ere's a skin without, and a skin within, covering skin and a lining skin; at the skin within is the skin without, jubled inward and carried comple

palate, the nostrils, the windpipe Are all of them lined with this inner cost, Which through every part is made to extend Laings, liver and bowels from end to end.

The outside skin is a marvelous plan Por exuding the dregs of the flesh of mar While the luner extracts from the food the sir

Too much brandy, whisky or gin Is apt to disorder the skin within; While, if dirty and dry, the skin without Refuses to let the sweat come out.

Good people all, have a care of your skin, Both that without and that within; To the first, give plenty of water and soan, To the last, little clae but water, we hope.

But always be very particular where You get your water, your food and your air, For if these be tainted or rendered impure, It will have its effect on the blood, be sure. The food which will ever for you be the best is that you like most and can soonest diges All unripe fruit and decaying flesh Beware of, and fish that is not very fresh.

Your water, transparent and pure as think it.

better be filtered and boiled ere you drink it.
less you know surely that nothing unsound have got to it over or under the ground. But of all things the most I would have you

eathing the poison of once-breathed When in bed, whether out or at home you Always open the windows and let it go free. With clothing and exercise keep yourselves

And change your clothes quickly if caught it

All you who thus kindly take care of you skin,
And attend to its wants without and within,
Need never of choicra feel any fears.
And your skin may last you a hundred years.
—Joseph Power, in Pull Mail Gazette.

## Driven From Sea to Sea

Or, JUST A CAMPIN'.

BY C. C. POST. · PUBLISHED BY PERMISSION OF J. B. DOWNER

CHAPTER XIV .- CONTINUED.

When he reached the hill upon the opposite side he sprang from his seat without more than checking the speed of his horse and ran by his side up the incline, keeping the animal in a trot, but reaching the top with his steed much less exhausted than if he had borne the weight of his rider. Then mounting again he dashed on across the next valley, a race of a mile and a half, with the speed of the wind, again springing to the ground as the steeper portion of the next hill was reached, for he-knew that an animal tunused to long heats at his best paces will make better time if relieved of the rider's weight for a few moments occasionally in making

And so he reached the little town at the Landing with his animal covered with foam, but still able to keep a sharp

The appearance of horse and rider as they passed through the one main street which the town could boast of drew everybody to their doors, and when they saw him spring to the ground in front of the doctor's office, a dozen persons gathered about to learn the cause of his hasty ride.

would hasten with all possible and that he would loan him a fresh horse so he might return with him, making certain that he did not miss the way, there were expressions of sympa-thy and offers of the loan of horses for both, if the doctor's were not fresh.

both, if the doctor's were not fresh. They also offered to carry the sad news to Mrs. Pareons that she might hasten to the side of her injured child.

"Ef you would, men, you'd be doin' me a mighty great favor," he said, in reply to their kindly offers. "Tell her and 'Rastus to hitch the ponies to the spring wagon and come at once. Tell spring wagon and come at once. Tell 'em to follow the Gravel Hill road till they come to the limestone bluffs. 'Ras-tus'll know where I mean—and then turn to the left, an' it the first shanty they come to.

they come to."

Then mounting the animal which had been led out to him, he dashed away, the doctor keeping by his side, his case of instruments in his saddle-bags hang-

of instruments in his saddle-bags hang-ing upon his saddle.

When the party who had volunteered to notify Mrs. Parsons of the accident reached the cottage it was already get-ting dark, and a lamp was burning in the dining-room, where supper was spread and the family waited the coming of the absent ones, now momentarily ex-

Hearing the clatter of a horse's feet on the hard road, Mrs. Parsons went to

Hearing the clatter of a horse's feet on the hard road, Mrs. Parsons went to the door just as the rider sprang from his saddle, and throwing the bridle rein over the hitching post, advanced up the gravel walk.

In a few words he told his errand.

"An accident had happened; the horses, taking fright, had thrown Johnny and his father out of the buggy. Mr. Parsons had escaped unhurt, but Johnny's arm was broken and he was lying in a shanty near where the accident occurred, and to which Mr. Parsons had returned with the doctor, while the speaker came to tell Mrs. Parsons, that she might go to her child at once."

Martha Parsons neither screamed nor fainted. She called Erastus and bade him bring the ponies and spring wagon while she hurried to get together linen for bandages, and such other articles as might be most needed.

When Erastus drove up to the gate she called to him to come in and get a couple of feather beds and some covering and put them in the wagon, for she

ing and put them in the wagon, for she knew that settlers in the mountains were not always supplied with a superthe news of the

that a broken arm was the extent of the injury—he could be laid on the bed and brought home in the spring wagon at

Driving at night over a hilly road is not the most rapid way of transit, but the ponies were urged forward with as much speed as possible, considering the darkness, and just at midnight were halted at the door of Mr. Jones' shanty. The inmates had heard them coming

and Mr. Parsons was standing at the gate waiting for them. gate waiting for them.

"I'm mortal glad you're come, mother," he said, as he lifted his wife from the wagon. "Johnny's pretty bad hurt the doctor says, but he's set his arm and the lad's sleepin' a little

'The folks here are es kind es kin be and everything has been done that kin be done to make him comfortable, but the doctor says he can't be moved for several days, an' may be weeks, and I reckon 'Rastus had better go back an' write to one of the girls to come home at once, for I know you won't leave Johnny, an' there ought to be some one

to home to see to things."

Mrs. Parsons was unwilling to have the girls leave school in the middle of the term if it could be avoided, and she

ruggested that they wait a few days.

It might be that Johnny could b moved sooner than the doctor thought. At any rate they had better wait a little and see; especially as Erastus ex-pressed a willingness to get on as well as he could without a cook and housekeeper for a time, if thought best.

And so he returned home, leaving

both Mr. and Mrs. Parsons at the shanty with the injured boy.

The next morning Mr. Parsons went to the Landing, riding the horse which

he had left at the shanty the day before when he went for the doctor, and leading the borrowed one, which he reown, he rode to his own home. Here he remained but a few hours and was again on his way to the shanty among the hills to resume his watch by the

The doctor came again the next day, and every day for many days and weeks; for Johnny was not moved from the shanty, whose inmates had shown so much hospitality, for three long months and when at last he was taken home his parents knew that he would never again be the healthy, rollicksome boy he had been, going everywhere about the house and ranch, and carrying sunshine wherever he went, but that he was to be a cripple always; the injury to his back making it impossible he should ever stand erect or be able to

walk again. When it became evident that weeks. When it became evident that weeks, and may be months, would elapse before Johnny could be moved from the Jones shanty, the girls had been written to as their father at first suggested, and had come immediately home and assumed the care of household affairs.

Occasionally one of them took Mrs. Parsons' place at the bedside of the sufferer, while the mother returned to

sufferer, while the mother returned to the cottage to see that everything was going right, or for a rest of a night or

John Parsons had also remained at the Jones shanty the greater portion of the time; for Johany was fretful in his sufferings, and no one could lift or turn him so well as his father, whom quite as much as his mother he wanted con-stantly near him. And so he had remained, trusting everything on the ranch to Erastus, and going home only when it was necessary to obtain provisions, or a change of clothing for him

visions, or a change of clothing for liminself or wife, or something for Johnny.

No one could possibly have shown more kindness and sympathy than did Mr. and Mrs. Jones, who were thus called upon to act the part of good Samaritans to those whom they had never before seen. They even consented that their own children should leave them for a time-when the fever had set in, As they heard him tell the doctor of the accident to Johnny, and beg that he had been taken to the Parsons' cottage.

where they remained some weeks and were cared for by Erastus and the girls. When the crippled boy was at last removed to his own home, these kind people beneath whose roof he had been so long, would not consent to make any charge for their trouble or to accept any pay, except such as was forced upon them in the way of presents to Mrs. Jones and the children

## CHAPTER XV.

BUILDING THE DAM.

The events recorded in our last chaper served, for a time, to arouse Joh Parsons from the unhealthy mental condition into which he was sinking; for so long as the lad's life was in dan-ger every other thought gave way be-fore the one great fear of losing John-ny, his baby, his only boy. But when the more imminent danger was past, the fear of losing their home came again with redoubled force as he realized that his child must always remain a cripple, dependent upon others for every neces-

sity and enjoyment in life. It was at thought of this, too, that

Mrs. Parsons broke down.

Always heretofore she had been the one to preserve a cheerful countenance and to encourage her husband with expressions of hope that the danger to their home might not be so great as he feared, or if so there would come some

way out of it.
"The law will compel the company to make good the damages if they occur," she would tell him; "and even if we lose the land we will still have the stock and household goods and a nice little sum of money in the bank, and we are the stock and we are the stock and we have a stock and we have a stock will measure to not very old yet and will manage to live comfortable, I am sure; so don't worry, dear, it will all come out right in the end."

But now! When she got down from the spring wagon, and Johnny was lifted out and carried in and laid upon the cot, from which, unaided, she knew he was never to rise again, an awful feeling of desolation came over her. She was as one bewildered and lost in the woods. The sky, the hills, overything about her, took on the look they have when seen through a piece of smoked or stained glass. The house itself, nay, the very faces of her husband and children,

an effort of the will and resumed her usual round of duties, except that much of her time was of necessity given to the crippled boy, who lay in a little cot which had been made for him and placed on wheels that he might be

Her husband now spent most of his time in the house. The winter rains, which had set in some weeks previously, rendered out-door work impossible for days at a time, and if they had not done so John Parsons had lost all love for work on the ranch. Besides, Johnny claimed his almost undivided attention

The little fellow had taken to his father from before the time when he took his first baby steps, and had never been quite so well contented as when in his arms, or perched upon his shoulders, or following him about the place; and now he could not bear to have him out of his sight during his

waking moments.

Often, too, in the night he would waken and call in a weak, piping voice, so different from what it had been in hear, until he fell asleep again or forgot his pain.

During the day he wheeled him about the house; or, if it was sunny, carried him out in his arms to the poultry yard, that he might drop corn to his chi and ducks; or to the pasture lot, that he might put out his hand and pet the colt that had been promised should be his when both were grown, upon which promise he had built a thousand castles n the air, of encounters with grizzly bears and Indians, besides taking pre-miums for speed at all the fairs in the

It seemed that the man had but one thought, one object in life new-that of caring for the crippled boy.

Certain it is that he never laughed

except when once in a great while something provoked the child to laugh-ter; then the man always joined in, but at no other time did any member of the family see a smile upon his face; and he never went from home any more,

not even to a neighbor's.

One day word came that there was to be a meeting at the school-house to de-vise means to save the settlers from the overflow of the mines, and that his neighbors were anxious for him to be present, for by this time the danger was apparent to all. The floods caused by the rains had overflowed the valley to a much greater extent than usual, al-though the amount of water which had fallen was no more than common at this season of the year.

The washings from the mine: had

filled the creek bed, and at places had formed dams that checked the water and caused it to overflow fields never before submerged, and to set back upon little valleys which opened into the larger one through which the creek passed. Much damage to vineyards on the lower lands had already been done or must speedily occur, if the water was not drawn on.

The water was thick with the clay of the hills washed down by the mining companies, and in places where the dams had formed, and for long disdams had formed, and for long dis-tances on either side, sand and gravel, brought down by the swift, strong cur-rent was being deposited upon the tilla-ble lands in large quantities.

Evidently something must be done and the messenger who brought notice

and the messenger who brought notice of the meeting urged strongly that Mr. Parsons be present and advise regarding the action to be taken.

"Tain't no use," he said to his wife when the neighbor was gone. "Tain't no use, but I'll go ef you want I should. You'd better send Rastus, though, and it was borne with Johany."

let me stay home with Johnny.

The man's spirit was sadly broken.

He felt that it was useless to contend with the company: that everything was virtually lost already, and had dropped into the habit of leaving everything to the outlets of such waste and compel his wife and Erastus, doing without it to seek some other way of leaving his wife and Erastas, doing without questioning whatever they suggested, but appearing unwilling even to advise with them; as if he felt himself unworthy, having failed so utterly, to give advice upon which depended the welfare of others.

It to seek some other way of televing the system. The lungs and kidneys will be compelled to do double duty. The proper way of relieving the surface of waste material is washing, or bathing of the skin, that not only purifies and refreshes, but confers health and vigor,

"I think you had better go yourself, "I think you had better go yourself, father," replied Mrs. Parsons to the suggestion of her husband that Erastus should attend the meeting in his stead. "You are the head of the family, and you will have more influence than a younger man. Erastus can go, too, if you and he wish. I think everybody ought to go and see if some means can not be devised to prevent our homes from being destroyed."

The meeting of the settlers was held the following afternoon, and John Par-sons went. So did Erastus. So did everybody else in the neighborhood. Somebody nominated Mr. Parsons for chairman, but he declined, and Mr. Pitchie are elected to provide and

Ritchie was elected to preside, and Erastus Hemmingway was made secretary. Then the meeting was declared opened and expression of opinion as to the course to be pursued asked for.

The result was a variety of suggestions and motions. Some favored applying to the courts for an injunction to stop the operations at the mines, but others pointed out that such efforts had been made in similar according been made in similar cases in other parts of the country and had failed, or been delayed until too late to save the

been delayed until too late to save the property of those applying.

Others proposed petitioning the Legislature for the passage of a bill forbidding hydraulic mining; but as such a law could not be obtained for a year, if at all, this proposition was not favorably received, and finally the meeting adjourned without having decided upon anything, but with the understanding that they were to meet again the next that they were to meet again the next afternoon and consider the matter still

When they reassembled the next day the whole question was again gone over, and yet nothing could be agreed

To bring suit in court for damages would be to become involved in endless glass. The house itself, nay, the very faces of her husband and children, seemed strange and unnatural, and she moved from room to room as if in a dream, and when she spoke she heard her own voice as if it came from afar off, and was the voice of another.

All day she was in this condition; but the second day she aroused herself by

If they sued at all, they must make every company, the debris from whose mines emptied into the gulch above them, parties to the complaint, and would thus find arrayed against them men worth millions of dollars, organized in the form of the companies. moved about the house easily and out in the form of a corporation proverbially into the yard on pleasant days.

Her husband now spent most of his or sense of justice, or honor, to prevent them from taking advantage of every quibble of the law, made, too, in many instances, to delay justice, and administered by officers who owed their election to the men who controlled the corporate capital of the state.

Threats of personal violence were not

lacking.

There were those who recalled the fact that more than once in the history of the State, thieves, blacklegs and ballot-box stuffers, even those who assumed to have been elected to high offices, had been hung upon hastily erected gallows by men authority for doing so was their natural right to protect themselves and families from being robbed and insulted by or-ganized bands of plunderers. A large waken and call in a weak, piping voice, so different from what it had been in health; and his father would arise and sit by his side for hours, moving his poor wasted body this way or that to give him a little more ease, or divert his mind by tales such as children love to build a dam across the gorge through which the debris from the mines flowed, at a point above the agriculture will be fell select again or forget. ural settlement, and by cutting through the hill, turn the mass of slickings into another gorge, which would cause them to enter the river at a point below, and where no damage would be done to occupied lands.

During the discussions at these meet-ings John Parsons had said little, and that little only when appealed to for his opinion; but when the building of the dam and the cutting of a new way for the overflowing debris had been decided upon, he called Erastus aside, and after conferring with him a mo-ment, returned and sub-cribed five bundred dollars toward the work to

The aunouncement of his subscription was greeted with cheers by the little body of men there assembled.

"It ain't all my own subscription, men," he said, when the cheering had ceased. "I don't know if any of it rightfully is mine. It's part of the money we was a savin' up fer to buy a ranch fer Erastus with, and it honestly belongs to him. He's earned every cent of it and more, too; but you see if the work goes on an' our homes is saved, there's got to be lots of money comin' from somewhere, an' doctors' bills and sich has tuck 'bout everything we made last year, an' bein' as is willin', we'll plank up the five hundred es soon es the committee that is to have charge of the work is ready to be

grin. Others now came forward and subscribed, a few putting down five hundred each, and many others, smalle sums; the understanding being that such as could not pay money should b allowed to work out their subscriptions at the price paid to other workmen. Committees were appointed to solicit assistance from those living further up the valley who might in time be injured if the proposed work was not do and to have the work, which it

And now John Parsons took fresh

hope. It was possible after all that his home might be saved, and with the possibility something of his old cheery manner came back to him. [TO BE CONTINUED.]

## BATHING.

The skin contains millions of perspir atory tubes, through which pass every hour a pound or more of greasy refuse and effete material and two pounds or more of sensible perspiration. These waste materials must be washed away. These excretions must be removed, or if permitted to remain, they will choke refreshes, but confers health and vigor, especially in warm seasons of the year. Cleansing daily the surface of the body is a necessity to life and comfort. What must the temperature of the water be to yield the greatest amount of good? Cold water only partially cleanses. It does not open the mouths of the countless pores, but rather closes them; while warm water opens the press and tends to take away the impores and tends to take away the im-purities of the skin. Evidently warm water and soap should be freely used to remove the impurities of the surface, and cold water should follow to give tone and vigor to the system, and protect it against the usual changes of temperature. The latter should be quickly applied that the delightful glow of warmth should at once succeed. If the glow does not come, avoid the refreshing cold and use only the cleansing warm. Some unwise mothers force their children into cold to harden them, but really to induce disharden them, but really to intuite ease or check their proper growth. To plunge feeble children into cold water is cruel. Even in the warm temperature of the summer months the chill of of the summer months the chill of the bathing water of delicate children, should be diminished, especially if their delicacy is so great that their surface is

easily congested.

Very hot water for bathing purposes is equally injurious. The proper way for all infants and children is to begin for all infants and children is to begin with warm water and gradually from day to day reduce the temperature. And in changing the food the same process should be pursued. Sudden changes of food or temperature are al-ways injurious. Bathing or sponging with cold water is salutary, if wisely used. It lends the skin a rosy hue and conduces largely to health and comfort. In hot seasons, if taken on retiring from the plays and duties of the day, it inthe plays and duties of the day, it in-sures a night of sweet repose and on rising to greet the early morn it aug-ments the strength and freshness for the coming day.-C. H. Allen, M. D., in Western Bural.

— "Will you pass the butter, Mr. Fogg?" asked Brown. "Every time," replied Fogg. The landlady said it was the way Fogg said it that made her mad.—Hoston Transcrips.

-In Alaska in midsummer, according to a late letter, the almost continu-ous light of day shines upon bright green slopes, shaded here and there green slopes, shaded here and there with dark timber belts, rising up from the deep, blue waters. An endless variety of bright-hued flowers, the hum riety of bright-hued flowers, the hum of insects and melodious song of birds, together with a degree of heat dispensed by the solar orb which to our thickened blood appears oppressive, would cause a stranger suddenly translated there to think himself in any country but Alaska.—Chicago Herald.

-Payment to singers has sometime taken an odd form. When Mile. Zeile, a vocalist from the Theater Lyrique at When Mile. Zeile, Paris, was making a professional tour around the world some years ago, she gave a concert in the Society Island. She agreed to sing an air from "Norma" and a few other songs, and was to get a third of the receipts. When counted, the prima donna's share was found to consist of three pigs, twenty-three tur-keys, forty-four chickens, 5,000 cocoa-nuts, besides a quantity of bananas, emons and oranges.

nuts, besides a quantity of bananas, lemons and oranges.

The Epidemic of Crime.

Whence comes this opidemic of suicides and murders? Recent discussions have named several causes. Hon. C. H. Reeve, of Indiana, charges it to infidel teachings—holding that hopelessness of a future state cripples fortitude for bearing life's like. Another declares suffering from the universal business depression the cause. A third writer attributes it to increasing insanity, a physician thinks much of the teachers is inherited, while temperance advocates lay the responsibility upon strong drink.

Free-thinkers have committed suicide, but so have orthy dox churchmen. Friancial straits have beset many, but the wealthy have also taken their life.

Insanity and dissipation have preceded suicides and family murders.
One feature common to aimost every such crime challeages attention. Wellingh every report of suicule and family murder mentions the perpetrator as having "for some time been subject to melanchely." Whence comes thus? All recognized medical authorities tell us that the fire which consumes the brain is always kindled by derangements of digestion; that good digestion is impossible without pure blood, and pure blood is never known when the liver and kidneys are out of order. Under such circumstances, a preyentive sefe cure is sovereign—a fact conceded by the best authorities in the land, and it is especially commented by the calebrated Dr. Dio Lowis.—Rochester Denocrat.

JAPANESE fans sell from three cents up to \$300. The former are the best for use. It is easier to "raise the wind" at that price.—Norristown Herald.

"Sug tried her prentice hand on man, And then she formed the lassice, O!"

"What is woman's worth?" asked a fair damsel of a crusty old bachelor. He did not know, so she said: W. O. man (double you O man). But a woman feels worth little if disease has invaded her system and is daily sapping her strength. For all formale weaknesses, Dr. R. V. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" stands unrivaled. It cures the complaint and builds up the system. Send two letter stamps for pamphlet to World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. V.

A CHICAGO firm is introducing wooden alippers into this country. The small boy is all in a sweat for fear that his mother will fake it lies her head to buy a pair.

Durlington Free Press.

Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pellets," Peierce's "Pleasant Pargative Peierce,"
Positively Popular: Provoke Praise; Prove
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Potent; Producing Permanent Profit; Precluding Pimples and Pustules; Promoting
Purity and Peace. Purchase. Price, Petty. Pharmacists Patronizing Pierce Procure Plenty.

A rosyssa sighs: "I sit all alone, I sit by myself, I sit all alone." If she would stop writing she might have more

PIRE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS CUTE IN I MUNUL. Se. Glenn's Sulphur Sosp heals and beautifies. Se. GERMAN CORN REMOVES AIRS COTES & BUI JOHN

THE MARKETS.	
CINCINNATI, August 24,	2 TO
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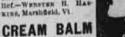
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Mustang Liniment is older than most men, and used more and more every year.

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in my opinion, founded
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ty-five years, and never before fixed permanent relief.—Wennyen H. HayKINS, Marshfield, Vi.



# TESTIMONY







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Bene Lenf fine cut; that Lorillan

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